## Robert Kumsta

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Stress exposure in intrauterine life is associated with shorter telomere length in young adulthood. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, E513-8.	3.3	337
2	Common Polymorphisms in the Glucocorticoid Receptor Gene Are Associated with Adrenocortical Responses to Psychosocial Stress. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 89, 565-573.	1.8	310
3	Child-to-adult neurodevelopmental and mental health trajectories after early life deprivation: the young adult follow-up of the longitudinal English and Romanian Adoptees study. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 1539-1548.	6.3	283
4	Common oxytocin receptor gene ( <i>OXTR</i> ) polymorphism and social support interact to reduce stress in humans. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 19937-19942.	3.3	239
5	Prenatal exposure to maternal psychosocial stress and HPA axis regulation in young adults. Hormones and Behavior, 2009, 55, 292-298.	1.0	226
6	Oxytocin, stress and social behavior: neurogenetics of the human oxytocin system. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2013, 23, 11-16.	2.0	224
7	Covariance Between Psychological and Endocrine Responses to Pharmacological Challenge and Psychosocial Stress: A Question of Timing. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2008, 70, 787-796.	1.3	185
8	Sex Specific Associations between Common Glucocorticoid Receptor Gene Variants and Hypothalamus-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis Responses to Psychosocial Stress. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 62, 863-869.	0.7	173
9	Early childhood deprivation is associated with alterations in adult brain structure despite subsequent environmental enrichment. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 641-649.	3.3	161
10	Free cortisol awakening responses are influenced by awakening time. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2004, 29, 174-184.	1.3	152
11	Epigenetic regulation of the oxytocin receptor gene: implications for behavioral neuroscience. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 83.	1.4	150
12	Stress and Depression: a Crucial Role of the Mineralocorticoid Receptor. Journal of Neuroendocrinology, 2016, 28, .	1.2	134
13	Prenatal psychosocial stress exposure is associated with insulin resistance in young adults. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 199, 498.e1-498.e7.	0.7	128
14	Cell-free DNA release under psychosocial and physical stress conditions. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 236.	2.4	121
15	Influence of prenatal psychosocial stress on cytokine production in adult women. Developmental Psychobiology, 2008, 50, 579-587.	0.9	114
16	Epigenetic regulation of lateralized fetal spinal gene expression underlies hemispheric asymmetries. ELife, 2017, 6, .	2.8	101
17	Sex-specific association between the 5-HTT gene-linked polymorphic region and basal cortisol secretion. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2009, 34, 972-982.	1.3	90
18	Altered Stress-Induced Regulation of Genes in Monocytes in Adults with a History of Childhood Adversity. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 2530-2540.	2.8	90

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19	Early severe institutional deprivation is associated with a persistent variant of adult attentionâ€deficit/hyperactivity disorder: clinical presentation, developmental continuities and life circumstances in the English and Romanian Adoptees study. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2016, 57, 1113-1125.	3.1	83
20	Cortisol and ACTH responses to psychosocial stress are modulated by corticosteroid binding globulin levels. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2007, 32, 1153-1157.	1.3	81
21	Prenatal psychosocial stress exposure is associated with subsequent working memory performance in young women Behavioral Neuroscience, 2009, 123, 886-893.	0.6	80
22	A Psychobiological Perspective on Genetic Determinants of Hypothalamus-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis Activity. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2004, 1032, 52-62.	1.8	78
23	5HTT genotype moderates the influence of early institutional deprivation on emotional problems in adolescence: evidence from the English and Romanian Adoptee (ERA) study. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2010, 51, 755-762.	3.1	78
24	Functional mineralocorticoid receptor (MR) gene variation influences the cortisol awakening response after dexamethasone. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2010, 35, 339-349.	1.3	76
25	Dopamine transporter gene polymorphism moderates the effects of severe deprivation on ADHD symptoms: Developmental continuities in gene–environment interplay. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2009, 150B, 753-761.	1.1	73
26	III. DEPRIVATION-SPECIFIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PATTERNS. Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, 2010, 75, 48-78.	6.8	69
27	IV. DEVELOPMENTAL COURSE OF DEPRIVATION-SPECIFIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PATTERNS: EARLY MANIFESTATIONS, PERSISTENCE TO AGE 15, AND CLINICAL FEATURES. Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, 2010, 75, 79-101.	6.8	67
28	Adolescent callous–unemotional traits and conduct disorder in adoptees exposed to severe early deprivation. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2012, 200, 197-201.	1.7	65
29	Longitudinal Studies Using a "Natural Experiment―Design: The Case of Adoptees From Romanian Institutions. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2012, 51, 762-770.	0.3	65
30	Severe psychosocial deprivation in early childhood is associated with increased DNA methylation across a region spanning the transcription start site of CYP2E1. Translational Psychiatry, 2016, 6, e830-e830.	2.4	61
31	HPA axis dysregulation in adult adoptees twenty years after severe institutional deprivation in childhood. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 86, 196-202.	1.3	59
32	Genetic modulation of oxytocin sensitivity: a pharmacogenetic approach. Translational Psychiatry, 2015, 5, e664-e664.	2.4	52
33	Transcriptional control of the human glucocorticoid receptor: identification and analysis of alternative promoter regions. Human Genetics, 2011, 129, 533-543.	1.8	51
34	Psychological Consequences of Early Global Deprivation. European Psychologist, 2015, 20, 138-151.	1.8	51
35	<i>G72</i> and Its Association With Major Depression and Neuroticism in Large Population-Based Groups From Germany. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 165, 753-762.	4.0	50
36	The glucocorticoid receptor gene exon 1-F promoter is not methylated at the NGFI-A binding site in human hippocampus. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 8, 262-268.	1.3	48

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37	Characterization of a glucocorticoid receptor gene ( <i>GR</i> , <i>NR3C1</i> ) promoter polymorphism reveals functionality and extends a haplotype with putative clinical relevance. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2009, 150B, 476-482.	1.1	46
38	Neuropeptide S receptor gene is associated with cortisol responses to social stress in humans. Biological Psychology, 2013, 93, 304-307.	1.1	45
39	The brain under stress—A systematic review and activation likelihood estimation meta-analysis of changes in BOLD signal associated with acute stress exposure. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2021, 124, 89-99.	2.9	45
40	A Functional Variant of the Serotonin Transporter Gene (SLC6A4) Moderates Impulsive Choice in Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Boys and Siblings. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 70, 230-236.	0.7	40
41	The role of epigenetics for understanding mental health difficulties and its implications for psychotherapy research. Psychology and Psychotherapy: Theory, Research and Practice, 2019, 92, 190-207.	1.3	38
42	Functional Analysis of a Potassium-Chloride Co-Transporter 3 (SLC12A6) Promoter Polymorphism Leading to an Additional DNA Methylation Site. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 34, 458-467.	2.8	36
43	Testosterone and androgen receptor gene polymorphism are associated with confidence and competitiveness in men. Hormones and Behavior, 2017, 92, 93-102.	1.0	35
44	Exploring Mental Health Status and Syndrome Patterns Among Young Refugee Children in Germany. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2018, 9, 212.	1.3	35
45	Glucocorticoid receptor gene polymorphisms and glucocorticoid sensitivity of subdermal blood vessels and leukocytes. Biological Psychology, 2008, 79, 179-184.	1.1	34
46	Why does early childhood deprivation increase the risk for depression and anxiety in adulthood? A developmental cascade model. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2020, 61, 1043-1053.	3.1	31
47	Poverty, early care, and stress reactivity in adolescence: Findings from a prospective, longitudinal study in South Africa. Development and Psychopathology, 2017, 29, 449-464.	1.4	29
48	Oxytocin and intergroup relations: Goodwill is not a fixed pie. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, E45; author reply E46.	3.3	26
49	The OXTR Single-Nucleotide Polymorphism rs53576 Moderates the Impact of Childhood Maltreatment on Empathy for Social Pain in Female Participants: Evidence for Differential Susceptibility. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2018, 9, 359.	1.3	26
50	Oxytocin receptor gene polymorphism modulates the effects of social support on heart rate variability. Biological Psychology, 2016, 117, 43-49.	1.1	24
51	Adult disinhibited social engagement in adoptees exposed to extreme institutional deprivation: examination of its clinical status and functional impact. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 211, 289-295.	1.7	23
52	Oxytocin administration and emotion recognition abilities in adults with a history of childhood adversity. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 99, 66-71.	1.3	22
53	Event-related functional MRI of awake behaving pigeons at 7T. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4715.	5.8	21
54	Stress genomics revisited: gene co-expression analysis identifies molecular signatures associated with childhood adversity. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 34.	2.4	21

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55	Sex-specific association between functional neuropeptide S receptor gene (NPSR1) variants and contral stress responses. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 76, 49-56.	1.3	20
56	DNA methylation in candidate genes for handedness predicts handedness direction. Laterality, 2018, 23, 441-461.	0.5	20
57	IX. RISK, CAUSATION, MEDIATION, AND MODERATION. Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, 2010, 75, 187-211.	6.8	19
58	KIAA0319 promoter DNA methylation predicts dichotic listening performance in forced-attention conditions. Behavioural Brain Research, 2018, 337, 1-7.	1.2	19
59	Polygenic Scores for Cognitive Abilities and Their Association with Different Aspects of General Intelligence—A Deep Phenotyping Approach. Molecular Neurobiology, 2021, 58, 4145-4156.	1.9	17
60	Serotonin transporter gene (SLC6A4) polymorphism and susceptibility to a home-visiting maternal-infant attachment intervention delivered by community health workers in South Africa: Reanalysis of a randomized controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002237.	3.9	17
61	Angiotensin involvement in trauma processing—exploring candidate neurocognitive mechanisms of preventing post-traumatic stress symptoms. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 507-514.	2.8	16
62	Targeted bisulfite sequencing: A novel tool for the assessment of DNA methylation with high sensitivity and increased coverage. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2020, 120, 104784.	1.3	15
63	The Return of Fear: Variation of the Serotonin Transporter Gene Predicts Outcome of a Highly Standardized Exposure-Based One-Session Fear Treatment. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2018, 87, 95-104.	4.0	14
64	Mechanisms, genes and treatment: Experimental fear conditioning, the serotonin transporter gene, and the outcome of a highly standardized exposure-based fear treatment. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2018, 107, 117-126.	1.6	14
65	Temporal dynamics of cortisol-associated changes in mRNA expression of glucocorticoid responsive genes FKBP5, GILZ, SDPR, PER1, PER2 and PER3 in healthy humans. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 102, 63-67.	1.3	14
66	Working Memory Performance Is Associated with Common Glucocorticoid Receptor Gene Polymorphisms. Neuropsychobiology, 2010, 61, 49-56.	0.9	13
67	Exploring hair steroid concentrations in asylum seekers, internally displaced refugees, and immigrants. Stress, 2020, 23, 538-545.	0.8	13
68	Genetic variation of the mineralocorticoid receptor gene (MR, NR3C2) is associated with a conceptual endophenotype of "CRF-hypoactivity― Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 105, 79-85.	1.3	12
69	Oxytocin and the stress buffering effect of social company: a genetic study in daily life. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2020, 15, 293-301.	1.5	12
70	The association between childhood maltreatment and empathic perspective taking is moderated by the 5-HTT linked polymorphic region: Another example of "differential susceptibility― PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0226737.	1.1	11
71	Parents' evaluation of adoption success: A follow-up study of intercountry and domestic adoptions American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 2009, 79, 522-531.	1.0	10
72	Cortisol awakening response in children and adolescents with autism spectrum disorder: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2019, 22, 118-124.	2.2	9

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73	Highs and lows: Genetic susceptibility to daily events. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0237001.	1.1	9
74	Enhanced startle responsivity 24 hours after acute stress exposure Behavioral Neuroscience, 2016, 130, 521-530.	0.6	7
75	Cortisol modulates the engagement of multiple memory systems: Exploration of a common NR3C2 polymorphism. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 107, 133-140.	1.3	7
76	Prenatal exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals is associated with altered DNA methylation in cord blood. Epigenetics, 2022, 17, 935-952.	1.3	7
77	DNA methylation of dopamine-related gene promoters is associated with line bisection deviation in healthy adults. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 5902.	1.6	6
78	The mediating role of KITLG DNA methylation in the association between childhood adversity and cortisol stress reactivity does not replicate in monocytes. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2020, 116, 104653.	1.3	6
79	Polygenic scores for handedness and their association with asymmetries in brain structure. Brain Structure and Function, 2022, 227, 515-527.	1.2	6
80	Schizotypy and altered hemispheric asymmetries: The role of cilia genes. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2019, 294, 110991.	0.9	5
81	The role of the 5â€HTTLPR polymorphism in acquired capability for suicide. Suicide and Life-Threatening Behavior, 2020, 50, 1121-1126.	0.9	3
82	Sex modulates the interaction between neuropeptide S gene variants and endocrine and central stress responses. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 61, 59.	1.3	2
83	Evidence for an association between mineralocorticoid receptor gene haplotypes and psychobiological measures of atypical depression. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 61, 14.	1.3	2
84	The Genetics of Asymmetry: Whole Exome Sequencing in a Consanguineous Turkish Family with an Overrepresentation of Left-Handedness. Symmetry, 2017, 9, 66.	1.1	2
85	Adoptees' responses to separation from, and reunion with, their adoptive parent at age 4 years is associated with long-term persistence of autism symptoms following early severe institutional deprivation. Development and Psychopathology, 2020, 32, 631-640.	1.4	2
86	Urbanicity, behavior problems and HPA axis regulation in preschoolers. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2022, 137, 105660.	1.3	1
87	Genetik und Epigenetik in der Psychotherapie von Depression und AngststĶrungen. Verhaltenstherapie, 2020, 30, 60-71.	0.3	0
88	Genes in treatment: Polygenic risk scores for different psychopathologies, neuroticism, educational attainment and IQ and the outcome of two different exposure-based fear treatments. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 22, 699-712.	1.3	0
89	GR gene haplotypes and hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis responses to stress. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2005, 113, .	0.6	0
90	Oxytocin Receptors and Neurobehavior. Epigenetics and Human Health, 2016, , 209-226.	0.2	0

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91	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226737.		0
92	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226737.		0
93	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226737.		0
94	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226737.		0
95	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226737.		0
96	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226737.		0
97	Highs and lows: Genetic susceptibility to daily events. , 2020, 15, e0237001.		0
98	Highs and lows: Genetic susceptibility to daily events. , 2020, 15, e0237001.		0
99	Highs and lows: Genetic susceptibility to daily events. , 2020, 15, e0237001.		0
100	Highs and lows: Genetic susceptibility to daily events. , 2020, 15, e0237001.		0
101	Highs and lows: Genetic susceptibility to daily events. , 2020, 15, e0237001.		0
102	Highs and lows: Genetic susceptibility to daily events. , 2020, 15, e0237001.		0
103	Highs and lows: Genetic susceptibility to daily events. , 2020, 15, e0237001.		0
104	Highs and lows: Genetic susceptibility to daily events. , 2020, 15, e0237001.		0